ANDREW STE WART.

stated; so that if the government should ul-timately have to pay the entire amount it

alone contributed to that public fund, and

NASHVILLE.

Faise Imprisonment.

NASHVILLE, January 2 .- Special-Deputy

ollector James Davis was arrested here to

on suits brought by persons alleging falso imprisonment against Davis, in having de-

tained them while on a raid over a year ago.

men to take in their situation, and act ac-

enforcement of the revenue laws.

a matter of safety to himself and men, until

DIBRELL-M'PHERSON HOMICIDE.

M'Pherson by Joseph Dibrell.

Apparently to Save his

Own Life.

THE COBB POISONING CASE.

Additional and Interesting Testimony

on the Subject of Poisoning.

Disagree.

of Mrs. Cobb, to day, Prof. Rudolph A Whitehouse, of the University of Vermont

in all but two experiments upon Cobb's body

Pney had consulted together, and conse

mently he indorsed every step taken b

loubt but that Cobb died of arsenical poisor

and he fully believed that Mrs. Hattie Bishop

teacher for twenty years, and of late had paid

special attention to poisons. He should

esitate to assert that the finding of the

tration of poisonous deses. He believed

amount of arsenic testified, in lifteen of

twenty pounds of body, was proof of the ad

that some persons might take, under certain

preputationes, as much as five grains

Prof. Doremus's method was wrong, but

examined the returns of the September ele

Manchester Haynes, is, and will continue t

be acting governor until a new governor is

names of Garcelon and Smith. In that case

session to abolish the offices of superintend

the State capitol, superintendent of the peni

the election of Garcelon is assured.

Knoxville Chronicle, 31st:

The Democrats and Greenbacker

tion, and will report to-morrow. The term

office of Governor Connor expires on

was not the one which he used, and

was supported by the best authorities.

The court then adjourned.

Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, of Yale

ided, died from the same cause.

lege, was the next witness.

malysis of whose body he ha

Wherein Doctors Widely

CLOSING RATES of cutton and gold: Liverpool cotid Memphis cotton, 8 7 Sc. New estion, 9 1-4c. Galveston cotton, e York cotton, 97-1sc. New

SATRER INDICATIONS. DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICEL | WASHINGTON, January S. 1 a.m.

unessee and the Ohio valley, rising , colder westerly winds, and clear THER OBSERVATIONS.

ROT. SHINAL SERVICE D. S. ARMY, RISHAT, January 2, 1879, 10: 5 p.m. Hue. Ther. Otr. 1 Everon. 42 N Brek 43 N.E. risk. 2 W Bik. 15 N. Fre h 7 N W mentls 45 N E Fest. 20 N E Fest. 21 N E Fest.

F. M. NEAL, Private Signal Service. OF HON. CALEB CUSHING. mypour, Mass., January 2 -Caleb tailed rapidly during the last twenmrs. the stomach refusing nourish-Caleb Cashing died to-night. DIGORAFHICAL SEETCH.

ashing was one of the foremore of his time, and as a lawyer none the first of the country. He n 1800, graduated from Harvard studel law until 1825, when d upon iss practice in Newburysachus-tts. The following year be ed to the legislature of that State, in tour of Europe from 1829 to 1833, In 1843 he pointed minister to China, and 1 brigadier-general. In 1852 he was in of the National Democratic convencommissioner to Bogota to nego-

AMUSEMENTS.

to his profession.

e of Shakespears's most charming

with Spakespeare abeau-Mus Anderson has much im gesture and general style of tages on this route resulting from the mild- foill as reported by Senator Mathews. How wland, in 1794 and died in from San Francisco to Ogden, and the Union | secure the construction of the main trunk of | would either run him out of the house or kil s was a ten we writer, and distinguishelf as an actor and a writer of plays, conjointly, constitute the greatest rairoud on thegastern bank of the Mississippi river, to the door, Thomas M'Pherson and his stward retired from public life and | monopoly, perhaps, in the world. The Texas | and incompout the route as near the line of | brother insisting that he should drink with He wrote Cains Gracmonopoly. I am against all monopoles that obe and gracticable. This is the route I am asked them if that meant business, when one hien was produced in 1815, which can be properly The Hunceback and William Tell : Pacific is only an ex ension of 'Tom Scott's' indicated the slightest purpose to construct tol was knocked up by Dibrell, and the ball than fifty dollars, but as no payments are Let out, and tone are cound- ; Penns Ivania Central?

AE GREENBACKERS

works. The Hunesback will

w England Planning a New Orization-Wendell Phillips Adesse about a Hundred Delegates on the subject.

January 2 .- Atout a hundred which he said he had endeavored to abor par y, and it could not be done, ommittee of one from each congresthurman and secretary of the State of Greenback Labor party of New in was adopted to the effect that the part-and I cannot question his sincerityot is the immediate substitution of and in good faith means to construct a road of

WELLOW-PEVERS.

so of the Investigation by the mmlastou in New Orleans-Several Prominent Physicians Give Testimeny.

numission continue their investigawitnesses before them ." | cific's the United States navy, who gave his observation during the past this city, and in Pensacola in 1874. unuel Cooppia, president of the board and the same paper which he read mented on the subsect, in 1813, were the purser, clerk and with other than a clean bill of in the pert, United States consuls

photion of 1879. The Andraham correctived in enthusantic welcome you their return. The strike of the intense at Systemy. The mendactionness of parliament were elected in educative of whom are of parliament.

en all other medicines fail, as a cercolds of long standing. For sale monophly.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC.

Views of Hon. Alex. H. Stephens Upon the Relative Merits of the Califernia Southern and the Texas Pacific Railroad.

The Importance of a Southern Railroad to Connect the Atlantic and the Pacific-Why the Texas Route is Much the Bore Feasible and Practicable-Valuable Suggestions.

tracting the most interest in the southern section of the country at this time is, peraps, the me relating to the passage of the behalf of the California Southern Pacific not fail to be of interest, took place: Constitution upon the subject of the relative the Texas Pacific milroads?"

'Yes, I have seen them

merits of these two proposed lines?

They do not change in the least the sis, as a Whig, was elected to conwhich he served four years. In 1842

to pinions I have entertained upon the subject to be applying to the payment of the interest tor many years. The subject of a transconon their bonds—thus relieving the governon their bonds—thus relieving the governtinental railway from the Pacific to the Atment—instead of using them, as I believe Pacific; this feeling would be increased on Mexican war broke out | quipped | California. The conclusion to which I came, at at his own expense, with which as is well known, as early as 1852, was that the benefit of others. It is well I think, would be more beneficial to the greattwith distinguished gallantry unt I a line commencing at or near San Diego, on the Pacific, and proceeding eastward in its last session, resisted Mr. Thurman's bill, than either of the others separately or both at at his own expense, with which as is well known, as early as 1852, was that the benefit course, on or near the thirty-second parallel | which only required them, out of the excess | together.' soned one of the supreme judges of of latitude, or as near as practicable, ensetts, in 1853 was confirmed attor- throughout the States of Texas, Louisinna, oral in Pearce's cabinet, in 1860 was Missis-uppi, Alabams, Georgia, the Carolinas and Virginia, to Norfolk as the ultimate the government, as stated when they underterminus, would be the most feasible route, | took the construction of their roads. It is nominated Breckinridge, in 1866 was looking to distance and cog of construction. d a commissioner to revise and codify Such a line I have at all times been in favor of the United States, and in 1869 of. This is what I call a two Southers Pacific r ilway. Mr. Norwood auvocates with bill. How this is, I do not know; but it is zeal the same object, but supports the Southreaty for a canal across the Lithmus ern route as the true and best one, which is This excess of profit of their own monopoly en. Since his return he has devoted organized and controlled by a California is, therefore, in my opinion, the source from issued by the circuit court of Mason county, company. He is very particular in drawing which comes the money you now ask me a very clear distinction between this Cali-

"What do you thak of the views present-

presents. What I want is a transcentinental | last session for its selfish purposes. was most acceptable, it being | difference of length of the respective nuits, | tire country. the people of all the States bordering of the m the Texas Pacific oill is the greatest entr-prise of he age. It would confer localcu all "Want, Mr. Stephens, do you think of It would also be of great benefit to the people of all the States east of the Mississippi, at

"You don't think, then, that the Texas orn Pacific company of California has never placed it against Dibrell's breast. The pisat at the matines to morrow, and On tai, point I differ totally with Mr. Nor day night Ingomer will be the at | wood. That Colonel Scott is in favor of it, and may be the president of the road, is not at all surprising to me. This only shows t that he has the good sense to perceive that all the country east of the Mississippi would get the most of their commerce as well as travel trunk thus constructed, the road east-from the western coast over the Texas Paci-ward, from its ferminal point on Dibrell. The jury pronounced it a case of operating with the treasury, and thanking from the western coast over the Texas Pacic, because, as I said, of the shortness of the the left bank of the Mississippi, will make its self-defense. distance as well as the freedom from obstruction from snow in the winter time. would, by a connecting branch at St. Louis, get a vast deal of trade and travel for disoution over his Pennsylvania Central; this of the Greenback party from is true, and there is nothing impreper in it. on tayarang the forming of some | the people of the western and eastern States | ance. I speak of Norfolk as the probable ulk organization in which all New | would certainly be of no debiment to the small be represented shall | people of the south. This cry of 'Com Scott' Wendell Phillips made an ad- - I state this with all respect for Mr. Norwood, for whom I personally entertain the repeats what has been so often said before by any other transcontinental route, and by those whose interest it is to defeat a competing line which would be so beneficial to the whole country north and south, and would do | road, therefore, as I have said, is of incalcuno injury to anyhody or any interest, except to the extent it might lessen the dividends of referred. The greatest error indulged in by Mr. it would A Norwood, in my opinion, is the belief on his

issue in the Greenback-Labor that the Southern Pacific, so-called, really on the southern line as I stated; that is, from | States?'

e Pacific coast to some point east of the Mie is ippi river, on the thi-ty second degree north latitude, or as near as practicable, making a great through line from the Pacific to point east of the Mississippi, and at that point connecting with other roads now in ophave no idea myself that they intend in good taith to do any such thing. a do not wish to injustice, either percous or corations, but this is my decided judgment "What, then, Mr. Stephens, do you think to the wealth of the southern States.

main Chiect is to defeat just such a line as 1 | would result in one year to the real estata of ace in the treatment of yellow-fever | have indicated, and which it of such importance to the whole country. The Cali- two hundred million dollars. The present fornia company, known as tha Southern Pacific, as I understand, is controlled by the eastern terminus, represents a value of the Central Pacific, now running not less than seventy five million dollars, from San Francisco to Ogden, and the Usion | This, in my opinion, would be quadrupled in Pacific, now running from Ogden to Omaha. hese two companies now, as I have stated, the western part of our country, and from soperate together and constitute the great road menopoly I have referred to. Mr. China and Japan, begins to pour through Huntington, if I be not mistaken, is the this channel on its way to Europe. I have managing agent of the Southern Pacific, so- no hesitation in saying, also, that the entire In his called; he is also one of the controlling men, | land-belt for twenty miles in wiath, on each Dr. Choppin said that the Souder of not a managing agent, of the Central Pa- side of the road, would be quadrupled in bill of health; only one cific. It does not seem reasonable to me that | value in the same time, beside a like increase he should, or that these companies—the Cen- of value on all its branches. The other inhow much sickness Iral Pacific and its ally, the Union Pacific- cidents and inevitable effects of such a should be scalously engaged in the construct wonderful development of our resources variably is us clean bills of health ton of so formidable a rival route as I have to indicate a real southern road would be given to industries of every character—are When Mr. Huntington, then, or his com- almost beyond calculation. It is with this indicated a real solution. All cred the stard. All cred the board of health are preserved the board of health are preserved to credit the board of health are preserved to be board of health are preserved to the proper the proper of the passage of the Carse Pacific road from San Diego, and the abhardcoment of a bright to proper the proper the proper the proper the proper meaning of the colony, increasing them the board of old Laccoon when the 'wooden horse' was possible, on the thirty-second parallel of latitude to some point on the matter of subsidy, which is the passage of the proper the point the proper of old Laccoon when the 'wooden horse' was seets the guaranty of the government for a proposed to be brought into the walls of Froy, limited time for the interest on the bonds of a city which had gallantly withstood and return the company—therty-eight millions—while it Sheridan is in receipt of a report from Geneuelled every assault except the wiles of a offers a security which, no one can question, Tal Cibbon, in reply to a request of Secretary guideless enemy— Times Dancos et done saves the government from the loss of a del-Schutz for decaded information regarding ferrentes, which may very weit or render d: lar. But I would vote for the bill if it pro-

Title Rock, January 2: Allen D. Ramsey, and accessible to the secretary of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the investigation of the five insurance, and in addition the interior. He disclaims having attacked the interior. The disclaims having attacked the interior. The disclaims having attacked the interior. The disclaims havi

to Galveston and New Orleans, but all this is and Pacific company now ask a guaranty, as mere conjecture."
"How is it, Mr. Stephens, in your opinion, that this Southern Pacific company, of Cali- would be but a return to the southern por formia, manages to raise the immease amount | tion of the Union of a part only of their just of money it is actually and without doubt interest in the public lands; a part, too, but a pending in the construction of its proposed little in excess of what the State of Georgia

MRMPHS

'My opinion is that this money comes far short of the amount they would be enfrom the Ceptral Pacific and Union Pacific titled to receive upon an equal distribution of companies. This Southern Pacific, so called, the proceeds of the sale of all the lands so is, in my judgment, but an offshoot of this ceded to and acquired by the government, buge monopoly to which I have referred, am just as clearly convinced of the constitu-Their profits are enormous, far beyond eight | tionality and justice of the measure as I was per cent., and the excess of these profits, in of the constitutionality of the distribution of my opinion, is the source from which the the surplus revenue arising from the sales of money you refer to is derived, and hence it public lands in 1836. Georgia then got seems to come with a very ill-grace from seventy-five thousand dollars, and with i the a new to talk about a subsidy, so-called, commenced her great trunk road from Chat to the Texas Pacific. The truth is, the Texas tanooga to Atlanta, from which such im-Pacific bill, introduced by me, asks nothing mense benefits have been conferred, not only of the government except the guaranty of the open the people of Georgia, but upon those interest on its bonds for a limited time, with | throughout the valley of the Onio. If it was the amplest security to indemnity against | constitutional for Georgia thus to sanction any probable or even possible loss to the gov- | the reception of her quota of that distribu erament. It is well-known that a very large and real subsidy was given by the government to the Central and Union roads.

States east of the Mississippi, to say nothing of Texas, Louisiana, and those west of it. Subsiddy, indeed! These companies, besides immense donations of land, got the obligation of the government, not to guaranty the small portion of the proceeds of haps, the me relating to the passage of the transformance of the government, not to guaranty the small portion of the process of the small portion ment of southern opinion in this matter, for in cash already from the public treasury, and the purpose of learning what his views were according to the charters of these roads, will Pacific, I do not wish to be understood as at on the issues pesented by Mr. Norwood in have to pay almost or quite as much more all inimical to the true interests of these roads efore the maturity of these bonds. The or of that line of communication across the Fliding Mr. Stephens in his Texas Pacific does not ask the government to continent. I consure the selfishness and avarroom, the following conversation, which can- pay a dime of interest on the bonds, except | ice of the managers of them and their efforts in the event of default by the company. As | to secure a perpetual monopoly, but I assail to the immense land grants, I make no com- none of their just rights. I wish to be underwood's recent laters to the Atlanta (Ga.) plaint, but I do mean to say that it comes stood only as maintaining the equal rights of with an ill grace from them or their agents ail the sections in this matter of railroads. for them now to talk of subsidy as to the The chartered rights of the Central and Un-Texas road. According to my view, they are | ion roads I would maintain with as much now using the excess of their own much firmness as I do the great interests of the enater subsidies for the illegitimate purpose | tire country east of the Mississippi in the served "off and on" until 1860. He | ed by those letters contrasting the relative | of defeating competition against their pres- | Texas Pacific road, as I have ent huge curmorant monopoly. This excess them. I am also in favor of giving like aid of earnings they ought now, in 'good faith,' to the construction of the Northern Pacific lantic waters, upon the nearest practicable they are, to defeat a rival line. When, act- seeing the Northern Pacific completed, and geographical line, has occupied a good deal ing in good faith, usually provided for the still greater increased on seeing the Texas their own debts before Pacific completed, because, while all three of

gratuitous expenditures for these roads are of great importance, the last effit of others. It is well I think, would be more beneficial to the great of their profits over eight per cent., to provide and set aside a sinking fund to meet their liabilities on the bonds guaranteed by said that very large amounts of money were expended by them for the purpose of prevent ing the passage of this most eminently well known that they resisted that measure fornia company and what is known defeating any enterprise that will interfere as the Texas Pacific rallway company. Now, if I concurred with Mr. Norwood in the views he has presented, I called, as but a fungus outgrowth of this of the United States of the United States. should most certainly, most zealously co-op- great monopoly as stated, which made such placed in the custody of the United States night, at the Theater, Romeo a d Ju- erate with others on the line of the views he attempts to control the legislation of congress marshal, with the privilege of going when I look he pleased on the bond already given. Davis ns, was presented, the leading roles road, on the shortest practicable paule be- upon this proposal of the California Pacific says that, while on the raid mentioned, they Mary An- tween the Paritie and Atlantic ocean. I want company, which Mr. Norwood seems to be expected an attack from the moonshiners in my belief, for the people of the authorn sham-a 'trick of the Greeks'-intended to States a matter of the atmost importance, mislead the legislation of the country, north but because, taking into consideratio, the | and south, from the best interests of the enbecomes a matter of great importance to | sort of a 'wooden horse,' intended for mischief instead of benefit to the friends of the of jurisdiction between the State and Federal nd eastward, embracing even those of real southern and shortest continental line. cours as to the questions growing out of the New England. In this view, I consider, is I I am indeed truly corry to be compelled to have of en said, a road on the line proposed differ so widely with Mr. Norwood upon this

> be est upon the people of the southern State. his criticisms of Mr. Mathewa's bill in the "I think he is very greatly mistaken in I have said. The benefit to the pe ple of supposing that the real friends of the Texas these Etates arises not only from the advan- Parific have ever, or ever will, vote for the hase changes happened to be made differing hortness of the distance over which the bom the bill introduced by me in the hous-Chanese. Japanese and other products will Ido not know. I have never conferred with was well support. have to pass in reaching consumers through. Smator Mathews upon the subject, but I this Texas Pacific routs to New York is Pacific route, that Mr. Mathews will, when nearly two hundred miles shorter than the the bill comes up in the senate, move to Camberland county. Central Pacific Union to New York. These which Mr. Norwood criticises so closely. I with them, which he refused to do, he hav-Knowles was two companies, the Central Pacific, running certainly will vote for no bill that does not ling heard them make the threat that they Pacific, running from Ogden to Omaha, now, | a real from the Pacific coast to some point | him. He went to bed, but was soon called

uch a road as this. I am for the main truck | passed into the bed-post. only on the line described. As for the pushed M'Pherson down the steps. The two pranches, hey will necessarily all come in M. Phersons then opened fire on Dibrell. due time, is the necessities for them shall Taking a shotgan, Dibrell went below, the There will mevitably be branches M'Pnersons fineg at him and running away ight, and branches to St. Louis and killing Thomas M'Pherson, who fell in the With the main road with six buckshot in his head, neck and progress over clisting roads through Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, the two Carolinas, Virginia to Norfalk, right through the south Brunswick, Savamab, Port Royal, Charleston, Richmond and Baltimore, as well as all timate eastern terminus of the road because striking the Atlantic at this point, the distance Asiatic commerce seeking a European market will have to be transported will this route the dangers of the capes of Florient huge monopoly is which I have to any person, except to the extent to which

lable value to the southern States, and will to much good to all the States, and no harm lessen the profits of the present 'In what way do you think such a road as the Texas Pacific, advocated by you, will be

so much advantage to the southern place, in opening up to foreign immigration globe. The lands in Texas and Louisiana, through which it will pass, are unsurpassed The tides of immigration have herelofore set toward the chilly regions of the north, simply there, and not in the more genial lat tudes of is the object of the California Southern Pa- not time to make the figures now, but think it may be stated, within reasonable bounds, gailroad interest, from what would

four years, when the immense trade from rers of parliament were elected in the first of parliament were elected in the first of the government should not only pried that the government should not only indian burgan. General Gibbon mentions a pried that the government should not only indian burgan. General Gibbon mentions a pried that the government should not only indian burgan. General Gibbon mentions a number of points and cases in sipport of the bound for the payment of the bound for the payment of the bound of the payment of the bound of the

The loss is twenty five thought a large number of Methodist ministratity."

The loss is twenty five thought a large number of Methodist ministratity. The second mentor of Methodist ministrative objective points as terming but it am the most mentor of the benefit of the people of all of the second mentor of the second government all that territory which now constitutes Alabama and Mississippi. From the proceeds of the sale of these lands, so amount of weak in sinking. The site in question has, therefore, been finally abandoned. The spheme now before the company provides for the sinking of a new shaft at or close to Dover.

London, January 2: Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £635,000 in the past week; proportion of bank reserve to liability, lower and another shot through the guard and another shot through the bowels and solded by the guard and another shot through the bowels and will die. The remainder each the bound to death. London, January 2: Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £635,000 in the past week; proportion of bank reserve to liability, now at libetty.

AT LAST.

Horace Greeley's Saying That "The Way to Resume is to Besume," Verified by the Propert Fulfillment of the Law at all the Business Centers.

And this Without Even a Ripple of Excitement-Greenbacks Preferred to Gold-More of the Coveted Metal Paid in than was Demanded by Bank

Customers.

WASHINGTON, Januar - Secretary She man was in his office until four o'clock and appeared to be in excellent spirits. A num ber of telegrams received by him were sent over to the President, among them was one from Assistant-Treasurer Hillhouse, recearly in the day, to the effect that the amount of gold demanded for United States notes was insignificant. Just before the close of the office, another telegram was received from Assistant-Treasurer Hillhouse, giving amount disbursed as one hundred and thir thousand dollars, and receipts four hunder thousand dollars. The telegrams received were read with much gratification.
The interest on registered bonds, falling due yesterday, is being paid at the treasu lepartment to day. A majority of the hole ers of checks are taking legal-tenders

erence to coin checks, in New York, Holders of checks for large amounts, ever, principally banks, are taking checks. Treasurer Gillield to-day said if the experience at other points is similar to that here, nearly all of the interest remaining unpaid will go out in legal-tenders amount that will go to New York on co checks will be very small indeed, compar with the amount of interest due. Secretar Sherman was in telegraphic corresponde persons in New York. He received a number of telegrams Juning the day, and state that they showed everything to be quality was expected would be the case.

Treasurer Gilfillan, late this afternoon, re seived the following dispatch from Assistant-Treasurer Hillhouse, at New York: "A large proportion of gold checks were paid in Unittes notes to day, at the request of the

The amount of interest paid at the treasury in this city to-day was twenty thousand dol lars, all of which was paid with legal-tender notes, except twenty-eight hundred and six day, by the sheriff of this county, on capiases ty-one dollars, for which the holders of the coupons asked and received checks on Now York. The holders of coupons have hereto fore received coin for them, but to-day, for the first time, they bad to take legal-tenders or a coin check on New York, Many accepted legal-tenders, though not without growling, and others, as above mentioned, At New York.

New York, January 2 .- To-day is "In ance companies, railroads and other corporaemphasized the new year by paying i cordingly. He had, therefore, held them, as gold to all who desired it the semi-annual interest and declared dividends. It is notthe following Monday. Great interest is felt worthy that a decided preference is given to throughout Tennessee in the pending conflict the paper money. It is more convenient to handle, and just as convert ble and accepta-

General Hillhouse, United States sub treaser, states that the resumption, so far as the working of his office was concerned, has en attended by the most gratifying succ and that there appeared to be no demand for coin payments in exchange for paper. Up t two o'clock the sub-treasury had receive over five bundred thousand dollars in gold, i. exchange for which was issued legal-tenders and certificates of deposit, while on the other hand it was estimated that the disbursements of com for the day would not amount to over NASHVILLE, January 2,-Intelligence was

has been exchanged for gold. out for half an hour. Within that time there were half a dozen applicants for sums less made under that amount they were refused. National bank notes were offered, but were not taken, only legal-tenders being exchange-

The chamber of commerce to-day adopted resolutions felicitating the community upor resumption, congratulating Secretary Shergress for the establishment of a national banking law. A resolution was also adopted calling upon congress to avert the danger ttending the adoption of eilver as a measure of values, by amending the existing law so as to further limit the coinage of the silver lar and its ose as a legal-tender. Flags are flying everywhere because of resumption, yet there is nothing at the treasury, the banks, nor at any of the exchanges different from an ordinarily dull day. Special arrangements had been made at the sub-treasury for legal-tender notes, and the clerks in charge of the new department were Other expected to be kept very busy, but they have |

had very little to do even to the close of the Reports from leading banks agree that the amount of gold coming in is larger than the None of the banks, in domestic or foreign ansactions, nor the foreign bankers, nor cash in treasury ransactions, nor the foreign bankers, nor ven speculators, make any difference to day between gold, legal-tender and national bank given way to dealings in United States bonds, a latter being all the business now done in

The Tribune says that the sub-treasury ceased to keep coin and currency accounts separate, and therefore will make no delay in the reports of the amount of coin paid out for interest and called bonds, and received At Chleago.

CHICAGO, January 2.—There is little in hicago financial circles to mark the alvent resumption day. The principal event importance at the sub-treasury has been the largely increased demand for four percent confined to very few cases, the majority applicants preferring currency. At the cutomhouse duties are being paid in green backs. There is no florry at the banks, and no general or even perceptible inquiry ! coin over the counters. At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.—The resump tion of specie payments in this city caused no dissenting voice, to send to the senate the stir whatever. Inquiry at prominent banks showed the demand for gold up to noon ! day to be very limited. At the office of the assistant treasurer gold is not being paid out except for interest and government obligations, the whole business for resumption for the present being centered in New York At Cleveland.

CLEVETAND, January 2.—Between fo and five hundred dollars in gold was paid out tentiary and the bureau of imm gration and the gold was wanted as a novelty, customers

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

ever in banking or business circles.

Paris, January 2: Specie in the Bank of France decreased thirty million dollars dur-

quiry resumed the investigation of the Fitz John Porter case to-day, London, January 2: Arrived—Steamships Hindon and Helvetia, from New York; steamship Ohio, from Baltimore, arrived out.

28 7-16 per cent.; bullion gone into bank on dance to-day, £34,000. New York, January 2: The supreme court has granted a mandamus commanding County Court Clerk Gumbleton to throw open the fee-books of his office for the inspec-

tice of the bar association. fi sion, January 2: Governor Talbot was inaugurated to day. His message shows that its first d debt of the State is thirty-three matter twenty thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars. There is now no temporary loan.

New York, January 2: During the past year nine hundred and seventeen failures reported in this city, with lightlities of \$63.958,403, and assets at \$28,695,531. This coens the record of any former year, but he large number is mainly due to the repeal of the bankrupt act.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., January 2: The banking house of Barnett & Co. made assignment this morning. The cause alleged is the inabuilty of the Forty-foot coal company, the Riverside coal company, J. H. Sawyer and others, to meet their obligations. The firm is confident that their creditors will be paid New Orleans, January 2: A fire at Farm-

rville, Louisiana, destroyed tour buildings:

Judge J. E. Trimble's law office, with a por

tion of his valuable library; J. W. White's storehouse; Gilbert's building, oo storehouse; Gilbert's building, occupied by A. T. Lett, and the vacant office of G A. Darby. Loss, about ten thousand dollars; surance, four thousand dollars London, January 2: The business failures Great Britain and Scotland during 1878 ere fifteen thousand and fifty-nine, of bich two thousand six bundred and fortybree were in financial and wholesale manuwhich commenced to-day has increased in cturing branches of trade. The increase four thousand and thirty-seven failures

Elgin, Ill., January 2: A fire broke out this morning in the Towns block, corner of Cheesgo street and Fountain square, which read to Schultz & Toason's dry goods store, and, aided by the high west wind, swept the ntire south side of Chicago street, causing a total loss estimated at one hundred thousand dlars; insurance asventy-five thousand dol-

est year over the preceding year.

ion of wages. The West Yorkshire miners steadily falling. Trains in the northern and western part of the State are badly delayed will support the resistance. The Amalga-mated society of engineers, which opposes ording to their inst annual report, a quarter million pounds sterling on hand. This union, numerically and financially, leads the other trades unions throughout the kingdom.

NATIONAL FINANCES. Total Coinage for December-A Lively

Business in Four Per Cents-The Public Debt Statement-Com parative Business in Other National Funds. Washington, January 2.-Total coinage

the United States mints for December, A HIG DAY ON FOUR PER CENTS. Subscriptions to the four per cent loan today, \$8,590,150. The above is the largest Among the banks the greatest outflow at any mount ever received in one day, three mil- one place was ninety-seven dollars and fifty

a dollars being the greatest sum ever subvesters' day" in Wall street, and the general government, New York city banks, insur-I the treasury allowing commissions on sub-PUBLIC DEST cent. bonds, \$657.846,700; five er cent. bonds, \$703.266,650; four and a aff per cent. bonds, \$250,000,000; four per

bonds, \$198,700,000; total coin bonds, tenders, \$346,743,051; certificates of deposit, \$34,515,000; fractional currency, \$16,108,154; coin and silver certificates, \$24,076,830; total without est, \$421,443,035; total deol, \$2,535; 702,345; total interest, \$24,841,793. Cash treasury-join, \$224,865,477; corrency, of fractional currency, \$10,000,000; special redemption of certifies of deposit, \$34,515,000; total in treas-\$273,896,027; debt, less cash in the 30, 1878, \$7,138,720. The \$1,809,812 0 debt bearing interest in com includes et matured, against which a like amount of our per cent bonds have been issued, are mbraced in this statement and the amount Pacific railroad companies, interest payable lawful money, principal cotstanding, \$64,-\$1 933 705; interest paid by the United States, \$39,835 059; interest repaid by transportation

est paid by the United States, \$29,283,937. The following is a comparison of the condition of the treasury January 1, 1878, and

Balances, 1 1878. rrenor 185,498,844 00 84,515,550 00 secial fund for 10.000,000 00 10.000,000 00 82,830,000 00 34,515,000 00 139,518,405 00 224,865,477 00 33,424,900 00 24,076,880 00 20.745.400 00 21.713,700 00

ner-ase of debt for December

14,202,780 00 7,138,720 00 November 30). 482,292,984 00 430,681,998 00 November 30). 823,016,613 00 739,971,739 00

SILVER NOTES. retary of the treasury to-day nased four hundred thousand ounces of siler bullion at satisfactory prices. The numer of bidders was not as large as usual, but the quantities offered was greater than in the

ment to-day makes the eight-florin gold pieces the monetary unit of Austria instead out an end to the trouble for some time exsting, by which the Austrian imports appear to have been considerably over-valued. Orders for thirty-two thousand standard lyer dollars were received at the treasury department to-day. They will be delivered free of cost, in accordance with the circular which went into effect yesterday.

Popular Drawing Commonwealth Distribution Company, at Louisville, January 30, 1879. The seventh of these popular drawings will

ing T. J. Commertord, secretary, Courier- act upon the matter. Journal building, Louisville, Kentucky. Look at this List of Sewing-Machines and Prices,

> The Mutual Benefit Life Company, Hartford, is doing more new business in is State than all the other companies compined, from the fact that its plans are what the people want .- Hartford Daily Post. We heartily concur with our insurance commissioner, Major M. T. Polk, that "this company possesses all the good features of co-operative life insurance, and in addition

DUBUQUE, January 2 .- This afternoon ten convicts in the penitentiary broke out of th stonecutter's shed and made a desperate of- On Saturday, 11th day of January, 1979, fort for liberty, the yard being enclosed only by a board stockade. One convict was shot Leelerville, Out., January 3: The house dead by the guard and another shot through

ANOTHER COLD WAVE.

Thermometers Looking for Glory Be low Zero with Unprecedented Success-Heavy Snow-Storms on the Eastern Coast, with Clear Weather Out West.

Railway Trains Abandoned, and Storms Increasing in Violence-A Severe Gale and Snow-Storm in the Lake Region - Ugly Weather all 'Round.

Terrible Snow-Storm at Montreal. MONTREAL, January 2.-A terrible snow orm has prevailed all day, and trains from ill points are delayed.

At kankton. YANKTON, D. T., January 2 - The mercur went down to twenty-five degrees below ero last night, which is the coldest sinc

At New York. NEW YORK, January 2, 12 p.m.—The decreury has fallen twenty-five degrees since will be received until that date ive o'clock, and is still declining. It is now five degrees above zero. The Storm Increasing. Oswego, N. Y., January 2.-The storm

made to-night to start trains. At Cincinnati Reale Estate an Unicinnati, January 2 —The weather has Casu on hand. een growing cold since last midnight, and at eleven o'clock to-night the mercury on the illtops marked from nine to twelve degrees below zero, and still falling.

Thirteen Degrees below Zere. DETROIT, January 2.—The weather has London, January 2: The miner's leagues again become very cold, the mercury at ten of South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire are o'clock being thirteen degrees below zero and The undersigned Committee from the Board of Directors having this day carefully examined the Bank, submit the allow as our report. We find no past-due or protested paper in the assets, and all is secured in a manner satisfactory to us. At Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., January 2 .- The mercury, this morning at seven o'clock, marked twenty degrees below zero. It is reported, by the State board of agriculture, that the NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY. fruit trees, and peach trees especially, have seen greatly injured in this vicinity. Another Great Snow-Storm. WATERTOWN, N. Y., January 2 .- Another eat snow storm and high wind prevailed

Eighteen inches of snow now. The railroad cuts are full and the trains have all be At Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, January 2.-The day of reumption passed off without a feature nark its history in this city, save that the United States depository paid greenbacks in-stead of gold for interest-coupons falling due.

all day along nearly the entire length of the

Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad

cents, while many of them bad no call for St. Louis, January 2.-To-day is the cold st of the season, the mercury ranging from six to ten degrees below zero and still snikng to-night. Dispatches from western Misouri, Kansas, and central and southern lil nois, note extremely cold weather, the mer cury everywhere in that region being several legrees below zero. At some places it fell o more than twenty degrees below, and two or three deaths from freezing are reported

At Chicago. CHICAGO, January 2.- Various thermo rs in this city last night registered from twenty-six to thirty degrees below zero. The weather began growing cold last night early in the evening, and the mercury rapidly dropped until early this morning, when i stood at from nineteen to twenty-three derding to the position of the thermometer. The cold continued stendily during or before the to-day, but late to-night it seems moderating a trifle. Points west, south and north of urv, \$2,028,648,111; increase of debt dur- | Chicago seem to have experienced an even greater severity of temperature. Very Cold at Cleveland

CLEVELAND, January 2.-The weather is very cold. At six o'clock the thermomet indicated seven degrees below zero. There was a driving snow-storm in the afternoon but the night is clear and cold. All the rail roads are clear of snow, but passenger trains are from one to five hours late. The passenger train due here at seven o'clock this even ng left Buffalo five hours late. The Lake Shore road has abandoned all freights east of ere. Three trains of stock were sent t Painesville to unload and wait until the yards are clear in Buffalo.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

the Government Printing Office-Taxes-The President Preparing a Reply to the Teller Committee. Washington, January 2.-To-day, beween the hours of eleven and one o'clock, a

Thief Makes a \$10,000 Haul from

hist entered the government printing office. and watching his opportunity, took from the thought the money will soon be recovered. MARKED DECLINE IN TAX ON TOBACCO. The tax on tobacco has declined during the

eanth of December, forty-nine thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars, as com-pared with the corresponding month in 1877. This is attributed to the agitation of the taxiestion. Notwithstanding this decrease ere was no gain on the first six months of e present year, the receipts showing a gain o bundred and twenty-two thousand undred and twenty dollars compared with ne corresponding period of the previous THE PRESIDENT HAVING A REPORT MADE

FOR THE TELLER COMMITTEE. President Hayes has referred to Attorney eneral Devens the resolution of the Telle imittee asking for any information the resident may have regarding the elections n the south. The few copying clerks of the ttorney general's office have been bustly engaged for several weeks past in copying re-ports of United States marshals, district attorneys and others in South Carolina and Louisiana, in regard to the alleged southern outrages. The copies were made to be transmitted to the senate in reply to a resolution of that body, on the ninth of December, on motion of Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, calling upon the President for copies of the reports of United States marshals and other officials, and such other correspondence as he may have relative to the recent elections in the States of South Carolina and Louisians since the adjournment of congress for the olidays, the Teller investigating committee baving passed a resolution calling upon the resident and the attorney-general for in ormation upon the same subject, the atto iler committee the copies already made out ake place January 30th. The public inter- to be sent in response to the senate resoluing many are enriched, and the public confi- | caused by the discontinuance of the issuing dence increases. Is not the attainment of of coin certificates, it has been determined to wealth cheap for only two dollars? That is issue such certificates for the special purpose all a ticket costs. Order at once by address- of paying customs duties, until congress can

FUNERAL NOTICE. SMITH-The friends and acquaintances of Hon New Howe A, New Howe B, Singer, White, Wilson, Weed, St. John and Domestic from \$25 to \$40, at J. B. ALDRICH'S, 254 Second street.

SHITE-The Briends and acquaintances of Hon.

HENRY G SMITE, and family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Calvary church this (FRIDAY) morning, January 3, 1879, at eleven o'clock. Services by Rt. Rev. Bishop Quintard and

o'clock. Services by Rt. Rev. Bishop Quintard and

Rev. Dr. George White.

Attention, Knights Templar, THE Officers and Members of CYRENE
COM danders, No. 4, K. T., are here
by ordered to attend, in fatigue dress, a special concluse of their commanders this
(FRIDAY) evening, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpos
of conferring the orders of the R. C. Visiting frater
are courteously invited. By command
R. C. WILLIAMSON, E. C.
T. J. BARCHUS, Becorder.

Trustee's Sale. IN pursuance to the terms of a Trust Deed, ex-ecuted to me on the 18th day of November, 1877, duly registered in Chattel Book No. 9, page 38, I will. at the residence of the late J. J. Sears, on Union avenue, Proceed to sell at public auction, to the hignest bidder, for cash, the following personal property, te wit: All the household and kitchen furniture on said place, and farming implements; one gold watch and chain, one horse and buggy, two mitch cows, one small wagon, an assortment of valuable books, one hundred county maps, etc.

Saie between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p. m.

MEMPRIC, January 1, 1879.

Planters Ins. Co.

Office in Company's Building. No.41 Madison Street, Wemphis. D. T. PORTER, President. 6. H. JUDAH, Vice-President. G. D. RAINE, Secretary.

CAPITAL STOCK \$150,000. DIRECTORS.

D. T. PORTER,
N. R. SLENGE,
B. EISEMAN.
JOHN OVERTON. JR.
G. W. B. GALEREATH,
S. H. BROOKS,
R. L. COFFIN,
G. V. RAMBAUT.

Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and Rive Risks on Private Dwellings Especially MR. BAINE is agent a'so for the following leading Northern and Foreign Companies. North German, of Hamburg, Germany, Manufacturers, of Boston, Manufacturers, of Boston, Connecticut Fire, of Hartford, Franklin, or Philadelphia.

Compress Notice.

THE Presses of the | Inion Cotto Compress Association will be close

JOHN T RIRR Superintendent

Report of the Condition of the German National Bank on January 1, 1879. violence, and all the railroads leading to this city are again blocked. No attempt is being Loans and discounts.
United States Bonds at par.
Reale Estate and Fixtures. \$ 849,615 97 225,000 00 28,046 42

7,875 00 \$1,129,125 1 LIABILITIES. 77,268 7 118,300 0 758,256 4 Surplus and Profits, net. \$1.129 125 17

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee—In the matter of David Pointer—In bankrupter.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David Pointer, of Shelby county, Tennessee.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

Memphls, January 2, 1878. NOTICE IN BANKRUPTOY. In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee—In the matter of W. D. Ridout & Co.—In bankrupter.

THE understaned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. D. Ridout and D. A. Harold, as firm of W. D. Ridout & Co., of Shelby county, Tennessee. O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. Memphis, January 2, 1878.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY the District Court of the United States for O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee, Memphis, January 2, 1878.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY. In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee—In the matter of M. Wolf, —In bankruptey.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of M. Wolf, of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

Memphis, January 2, 1878. Insolvent Notice.

No. 3089, R. 5-State of Tennessee, Shelby count To J. E. Blaydes, Administrator of the Estate of John AVING suggested the insolvency of the Estate of John W. Patman, deceased, you are hereby ordered to give notice, by advertisement in some newspaper published within the said state, and also at the Courthouse door of Shelby county, for all persons having claims against said estate to appear sons having claims against said estate, to app and flie the same with the Clerk of the County Co ted in the manner prescribed by law, o 28d Day of May, 18:9,

and any claim not filed on or before said day, or before an appropriation of the funds of said estate is made, shall be forever barred, both in law and equity. Witness my hand, at office, this 23d day of December, 1878. Clerk Shelby County Court, By HUGH B. CULLEN, D. C. In accordance with the above, the creditors of the Estate of John W. Pitman are notified to file their claims.

J. E. BLAYDES,
Administrator John W. Pitman, deceased.
Taylor & Carroll, Attorneys.

Union & Planters

VOL. XXXVIII ... NUM Mote and Front, in

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSER. T CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECREBRE 81, 187

\$1,014,645 LIABILITIES.

\$1,314,685

CHANGE OF NAME AND STYLE OF FIRM

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO. January 1, 1879. BAN Matu Street.

ADDIFTONAT

300 Packages Layer Firs, all stree

100 Bris Choice Oranges and Co-1000 Pkgs Fancy and Stick Candy. 200 Pkgs Dairy & Creamery Butter 500 Phys Bolognas and Spleed Pigs Feet.

50 Pkgs Out Meal and Crackite of Court squeets occas to sell, for case occas occas

Wheat. 1000 Pkg: Chewing and part of Tobacco, at the soul 200 Fkg: Almonds & Tests; thene 500 Pks | factory and Dalayrest 1890 Pkgs Jeilies and Prese D 500 Pigs Fresh Crackers and

50 Bris and half bris Sweet el d at Prices delying competition.

NOTICE IN BANKBUPTCY. the District Court of the United States District of West Tennessee In the matter Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.
Memphis, January 2, 1878.

City and Country Mer-

chants. Planters, Heads of Families, and Buyers Generally, are reminded that one of the Largest, Freshest and Best Selected Stocks of Groceries, Family and Plantation Supplies, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Etc., in the City Isto be found at J. J. BUSBY & CO.'S, 274 Front street, and are the Very Lowest Market Prices. in deed b All Classes of Buyers will da. D. 1879; well to call.

B.J. SEMMES & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE

750 Brls. "Nelson Distillery" Fire-Copper

BOURBON WHISKEY!

SPRING OF 1873--'74--'75--'76--'77

safe of the disbursing clerk a package of currency containing ten thousand dollars, intended for the purpose of paying off the employes and purchasing material, and made his escape without observation. Detectives FREE AND IN BOND.

Great Crash in Winter Dry Goods! MENKEN BROTHERS

CHEAP SALE CHEAP SALE!

Announce their Great

Everything on Hand as Advertised, and Goods Guaranteed to be as Represent of Ro

BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS AND FANNELS! Heavy White Blankets, full size, \$1 50 a pair! All-Wool Flannel, red, white and yellow, 121sc, formerly 25ca Extra Twilled All-Wool Red Flannel, 20c, formerly Yard-Wide All-Wool White Flannel, 20c,

SHEETINGS, TOWELS AND DOMESTICS! Best 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 18c per yard! Yard-Wide Domestic, 6c per yard! Heavy Buck Towels, large size, \$1 75 per dozen?

HOSIERY AND MERINO UNDERWEAR!

White Bed Oullts, 65c eacht DRESS GOODS AND SILKS! Plain and Fancy Wool Dress Goods, 10c, formerly 20c! Silk-Mixed Dress Goods, 15c, formerly 35c! All Wool Cashmere, double width, 50c, formerig BII

6-4 Platd Waterproofs, 75c, formerly \$1 501

British Half Hose, 20, worth Hisel Full Regular - lade Hose, 15c, worth 30c! Ci. Idren's Wool Hose, &c. worth 15c! Fall Regular-Made, Fleece-Lined, Hose, 25c, worth 50ct Lat les' Merino Vests, 25c, formerly 50cl Men's Merino Undershirts, 25c, formerly 54, CASSIMERES, JEANN AND LINSEYS-Doeskin Wool Jeans, 20c, form

Heavy Wool Linsey, 1246c, formerly 25c! Wool English Cassimeres, 56c, formerly 31

Wholesale Grocers. Cotton Facto AVI And Commission Merchants. 282 Front Street, Memphis, T Berl cen Adams and Jefferson. MAJOR T. J. COWGILL devotes: a whole time to the Weighing and Sale of all cost our charge. We have our own otton Warehouse, corner Washington and Second

Marie Comment

Special Deputy-Collector Arrested at the Instance of Parties Alleging